

1377. Walsingham's account of the matter is palpably worthless, *e.g.* he gives the Eucharist heresy as one of Wycliffe's shortcomings at the time of this first trial. Wals., i. 824. His statement that the Archbishop then enjoined silence on Wycliffe is as valueless as the rest.

Note 2, p. 50

The *Cjiron. Ang.* states that the immaculate Bishop obtained this concession by making friends with the Mammon of unrighteousness in the pleasing shape of Alice Ferrers, and that the Duke was angry with her for exerting her influence in favour of his enemy. Although this chronicler would be unlikely wilfully to record untrue scandal about his favourite hero, the Bishop of "Winchester, there is yet some ground to doubt the truth of this story. Three days before the King's death, when all knew the end must soon come, was not a likely season for "Wykeham to • go out of his way to seek the friendship of Edward's mistress. Some change in the State was a certainty directly the new King succeeded, and it would be the Bishop's part to wait for Edward's death. A likelier explanation of the restoration of the temporalities is this : John of Gaunt, if he knew the King was dying, would wish to conciliate such enemies as Wykeham with a view to the coming revolution. The fact that the restoration of the Bishop's lands is signed ' per concilium ' also points to the fact that the Duke took part in this act of concession. Further, it is natural to suppose that Edward would, at the near approach of death, remember of his own accord the past services of his faithful friend William of Wykeham.

However, in the face of the clearly unprejudiced statement of the Chronicle, the matter must remain doubtful.

NOTES TO CHAPTER III

Note I, p. 54

Sir H. Nicolas' *History of the Navy*, passim ; *Hot. Parl.*, ii. 307, 811, 820; *Feed.*, iv. 16; *Social England*, ii. 42-7 and 182-04. Out of a fighting navy of 700, the quota of Royal ships was about 25, The rest were merchantmen, &c. from the different towns; see Nicolas, *JRoyal Navy*, ii. 507-10.

Note 1, p. 59

Hot. Parl., iii. 122, sec. 3; *St.*, iii. 550 ; *JRot. Parl.*, Hi. 118, soc. 98. The best proof of the general adoption of this system is found in the MS. Calendar of the Exchequer documents, Record Office, entitled 'Army, &c.' See latter part of Edward the Third's reign, government contracts with various private persons for their troops. The first document of Richard the Second's reign referred to in this Calendar is an * indenture dated March 9, E. II., made between the King and Thomas Tryvet, chivaler, witnessing the agreement of the latter to serve the King for a year with eighty men and